

From the Editor

As technology has made the world smaller and the Army has measurably shrunk from its Cold War and *Desert Storm* size, the demands on the force have shown no sign of a parallel reduction. As the Army actively engages in peacekeeping and disaster relief operations, its training for the fundamental mission of fighting and winning the nation's wars remains a steady—if competing—requirement. Against an ominous backdrop of North Korea, China, and Iraq in the unforeseeable future—such places as Bosnia, Kosovo, East Timor and Colombia take center stage today.

This issue of *Military Review* traces some of the operational and conceptual pressure that leaders face as the new millenium approaches. Within the operational context, decision makers must wrestle with the role and structure of today's Army, Force XXI and the Army in 2010. Daniel W. Krueger questions the Army's assumption that technologically advanced maneuver will necessarily dominate when so many, relatively simple, obstacles are already available to future adversaries. Of immediate concern for leaders in the field, James E. Harris III compares two experiences at the National Training Center—one fighting with the benefits and vulnerabilities of digitization and one fighting with the familiar characteristics of analog business as usual. Alice Hills explores the complex expectations placed on peacekeepers dealing with ethnic belligerents and common criminals and how military forces handle perpetrators and protect innocents. Concluding the operational section, Mark Clark reflects on how US Army warfighting doctrine came to the Balkans courtesy of a civilian contractor and affected the course of the war in Bosnia.

One subset of Army operations merits special consideration—the role of theater missile defense (TMD) and organic, divisional air defense are areas generating growing concern—yet facing sporadic neglect. Peppino A. DeBiaso discusses the US strategy for controlling proliferating ballistic missiles: preventing or reducing the threat, deterring the threat and defending against the threat. Beneath that macro-level treatment, Jeff Alfier explains the potential role of attack helicopters in the counterforce fight. At the tactical level, Jonathan M. Cohen details how divisional air defense that we take for granted has repeatedly lost favor during interwar periods.

This issue inaugurates the appearance of a recurring section, *Leadership and Command*, in which MR will consistently showcase authors' ideas about the new—and unchanging—challenges confronting Army leaders. In this issue, Anthony R. Garrett highlights the tension between the hi-tech temptation commanders have as they scrutinize subordinates' operations and their doctrinal mandate to provide mission orders, not an eye in the sky. The 1998 winner of the Command and General Staff College's MacArthur Award, Maritza S. Ryan, delves into officers' responsibility to respect government officials, not only in deed but also in word. Paired with her history and analysis, Michael J. Brower reflects on the civil-military conflict, whether inevitable or preventable, at the Pentagon.

Wherever you are in the world, enjoy these thought-provoking pieces. We would like to hear your feedback on these articles or on topics you would like to see in *Military Review*.

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